



# FY04 Brownfields Funding Workshop

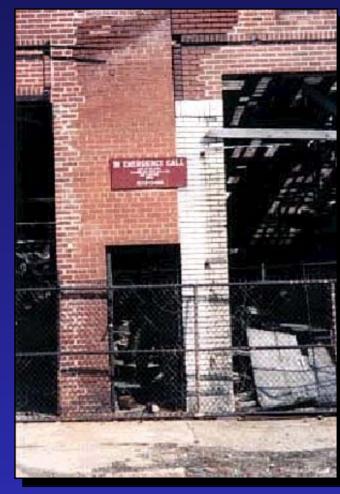
- Program Overview
- The Brownfields Program
- Brownfields Liability
- Properties Eligible for Funding
- FY04 Brownfields Grants Competition
- Preparing a Competitive Proposal
- Additional Resources

# Brownifields Revitalization Program Overview

FY04 Brownfields Funding Workshops
USEPA Region 7
October & November 2003

# Are There Brownfields In Your Community?









# Why Does EPA Care About Reusing Brownfields?

...because in addition to the economic reuse benefits, redevelopment can also reduce health risks and protect our environment

#### EPA Brownfields Program

#### Four Goals:

- Protecting human health and the environment
- Partnering for success
- Strengthening the marketplace
- Sustaining property reuse

### Small Business Liability Relief & Brownfields Revitalization Act

The Law promotes brownfields revitalization by:

- Providing funding for assessment and cleanup
- Clarifying Liability
- Building State and Tribal Government response program capacity

#### Brownfields Grants, Funding

Law authorizes up to \$200 million/year for:

- Assessment,
- Direct cleanup,
- Revolving loan fund
- Job Training

# Anticipated Brownfields Funding

\$150 MILLION\*

**COMMUNITIES** 

(AUTHORIZED UP TO \$200M)

\$50 MILLION STATES & TRIBES

(AUTHORIZED UP TO \$50M)

\*25% For Petroleum

#### ASSESSMENT GRANTS

REVOLVING LOAN FUND GRANTS

DIRECT CLEANUP GRANTS

> JOB TRAINING GRANTS

BROWNFIELD TARGETED ASSESSMENTS

STATE & TRIBAL RESPONSE PROGRAM GRANTS

#### BROWNFIELDS GRANTS

ТҮРЕ	WHO	FUNDING	ACTIVITIES
Assessment	States, Tribes, Local Governments, Land Clearance Authorities, Regional Councils, Redevelopment Agencies & Other Quasi – Governmental Entities	\$200,000/ contaminated property & \$200,000 for petroleum sites (Up to \$350,000/ Site with Waiver)	Inventory, Characterize, Assess (ASTM standards), & Conduct Planning
Cleanup Revolving Loan Fund (RLF)	Same as Above	\$1,000,000/ Eligible Entity, 20% Cost Share	Loans and Subgrants for Cleanup
Direct Cleanup	Same as Above + Non-Profits	\$200,000/ property, up to 5 properties per year; 20% Cost Share	Cleanup - grant recipient must own property
Job Training	Universities & job training organizations	\$200,000	Environmental Training

#### Other...

- Additional Uses:
  - Develop & Implement
     Brownfields Program
     (Up To 10%)
    - Health Monitoring
    - Monitoring/Enforcing Institutional Controls
  - Insurance

- Prohibited Uses:
  - Administrative Costs
  - Grant & Loan
     Recipients May Not
     Be a Superfund
     Potentially
     Responsible Party
     (PRP)

#### **Assessment Grants**

- May Be Community/Area-wide or Site-specific
- Examples of Eligible Activities
  - ASTM Phase 1 and 2 Environmental Assessments
  - Area-wide Groundwater Assessments
  - Creation of Brownfields Inventories & GIS Databases
  - Community Notification & public participation
  - Planning activities including preparation of required Quality Assurance documentation



#### **Cleanup Grants**

- Require a 20% Match, unless a Hardship Waiver is approved
- Must Own Property
- Examples of Eligible Activities
  - Preparation of alternative analysis & state required reports
  - Community Notification & public participation
  - Environmental Insurance
  - Cleanup activities including soil capping, excavation, disposal, contaminant extraction, etc.
  - Institutional controls e.g. deed notices, zoning

# What Contaminants May Be Assessed and Cleaned Up?

- ✓ Hazardous Substances
- ✓ Contaminants
- ✓ Pollutants
- **✓** Petroleum Products
- ✓ Controlled Substances
- ✓ Mine-Scarred Lands



### Revolving Loan Fund (RLF) Grants

- Require a 20% Match, unless a Hardship Waiver is approved
- At least 60% of funds must be used to capitalize cleanup loans
- Up to 40% of funds may be used for Cleanup Subgrants
  - RLF Subgrant Recipients Must Own the Property
- Examples of Eligible Activities
  - Management of loan program
  - Preparation of alternative analysis & state required reports
  - Community Notification & public participation
  - Environmental Insurance
  - Cleanup activities including soil capping, excavation, disposal, contaminant extraction, etc.
  - Institutional controls e.g. deed notices, zoning

### Specific Cleanup Requirements (Cleanup & RLF Grants)

- Must be protective of human health & the environment & comply with applicable State/Federal Laws
- A Qualified Environmental Professional must manager/oversee cleanup – completion must be verified and certified
- Subject to cost&time limitations

# Common Requirements (Assessment & Cleanup)

- Quality Assurance
- EPA Consultation/Approval to ensure that the sites & planned activities are eligible & allowable
- Community Notification & public participation
- Compliance with Federal grants
- Administration requirements (e.g. Davis Bacon Act, MBE/WBE, Reporting)
- Good fiscal & grants management

#### Job Training Grants

- Separate Competition
- Associated with an existing Brownfields grant community
- Provide training to participants impacted by Brownfields properties
- Innovative technologies encouraged
- Examples of Eligible Activities
  - Training in assessment & cleanup of hazardous substances, contaminants, pollutants, petroleum products, controlled substances & mine-scared land waste
  - Community Notification and outreach



# Brownfields Targeted Assessments

- Environmental Assessments
  - ASTM Phase 1&2
- Conducted by State, Tribe or EPA

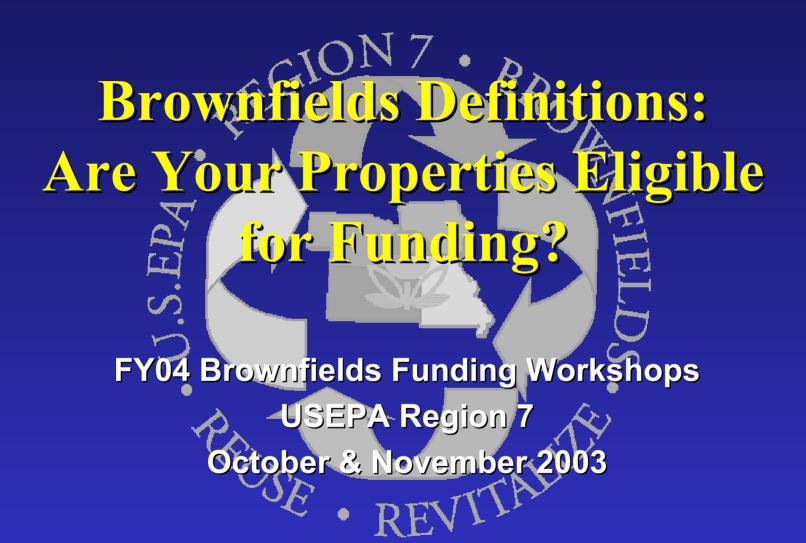


# State and Tribal Response Programs

The Brownfields Law authorizes \$50 million for States and Tribes

Funds can be used to:

- Establish or enhance response programs
- Capitalize revolving loan funds
- Develop insurance mechanisms
- Conduct targeted Brownfields assessments & other site-specific
- Develop & monitor institutional controls



#### What is a Brownfields Site?

- Brownfields Definition (CERCLA 101(39)):
  - "...Real Property, the Expansion, Redevelopment, or Reuse of Which May Be Complicated by the Presence or Potential Presence of a Hazardous Substance, Pollutant, or Contaminant."
- Residential, Commercial & Industrial Properties
- Presence or potential presence of indoor and outdoor contaminants at brownfields properties

#### Brownfields Grant Eligibility

#### Eligible Entities:

- State, Tribal and local governments
- Quasi-government entities (e.g., regional councils and redevelopment authorities)
- Non-profits for direct cleanup grants
- Private parties eligible for loans from revolving loan funds granted to government entities

#### **Brownfields Site (Property)**

- Definition Also Specifically Includes:
  - "Mine-scarred" Land (e.g. abandoned waste rock/ spent ore piles)
  - Controlled Substances (e.g. illegal drug labs)
  - Petroleum (e.g. abandoned gas stations)
    - Relatively low risk
    - Recipient & past owner are not the polluter
    - No Liable & Viable Responsible Party



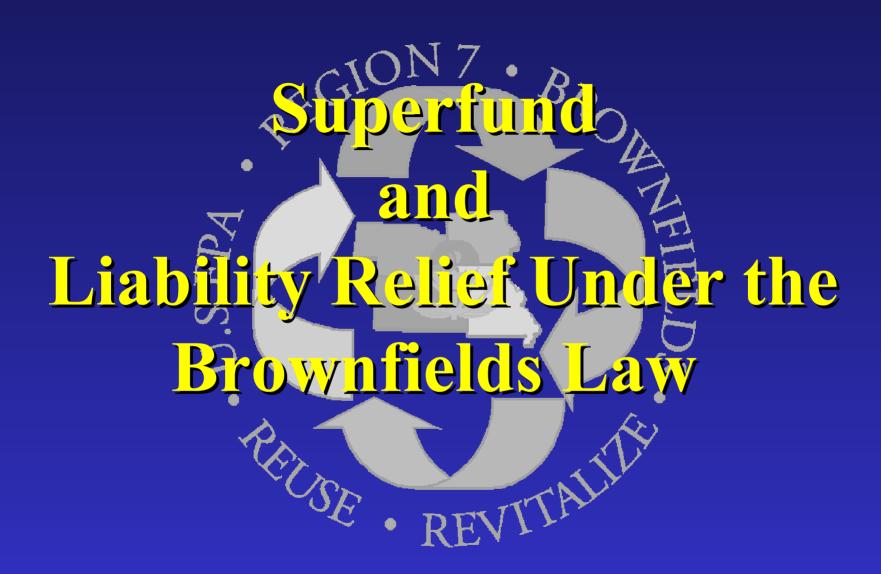
# Properties <u>Not</u> Eligible For Brownfields Funding



- ✓ Listed or Proposed for Listing on the National Priorities List (NPL);
- Subject to CERCLA Orders or Consent Decrees; or,
- ✓ Federal Properties (Except Land Held in Trust for an Indian Tribe)

### Sites Requiring a Property-specific Determination

- Sites NOT Eligible for Funding Without a Property-Specific Determination\*
  - ✓ Planned/Ongoing Superfund Removal Actions
  - ✓ Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) PCB Cleanup Through EPA Enforcement Action
  - ✓ Federal Actions or Judicial Decrees under RCRA, OPA, TSCA or SDWA
  - ✓ Land Disposal Units That Have Filed a Closure Notification Under Subtitle C of RCRA
  - ✓ Monies from the LUST Trust Fund have been spent at the site
- \*Applicant Must Show that Brownfields Funding Will
  - Ensure Protection of Human Health and the Environment
  - Promote Economic Development or Enable the Creation, Preservation Of or Addition To Parks, Greenways, Undeveloped Property, Other Recreational Property, or Other Property Used for Non-profit Purposes



#### Basic Superfund Liability

- Joint, Several, Strict, and Retroactive Liability
  - Joint and Several -- 100% share if others not found -- "in for a penny, in for a pound"
  - Strict no proof of negligence and no proof of intent is required
  - Retroactive -- pre-1980 releases covered
- Owners, Operators, Generators, and Transporters are potentially liable

#### Basic Superfund Liability (cont.)

- Owners who buy properties after releases occur can be liable
- Land transaction puts new owner in privity of contract with party causing the problem
  - Exemption for government entity that acquires by escheat or involuntary transfer or "through the exercise of eminent domain authority by purchase or condemnation"

#### Brownfields law structure REGIO

- Title I
  - Small Business Liability Re
- Title II, Subtitle A
  - Competitive Grants
- Title II, Subtitle B
  - Liability Clarifications
- Title II, Subtitle C
  - State Response P

# Title II, Subtitle B & Liability Clarifications

- Defines "All Appropriate Inquiry"
- Describes Three Landowner Provisions:
  - Innocent Landowner
  - Contiguous Properties
  - Bona Fide Prospective Purchaser
- Creates Windfall Lien

#### "All Appropriate Inquiry"

- Defines due diligence standard for innocent landowner defense, contiguous properties, bona fide prospective purchaser
- Statutory ASTM Phase 1 Environmental Assessment (E1527-97)
  - May 9, 2003, EPA's final rule recognizes ASTM 2000 standard (E1527-00)
  - EPA required to promulgate new standard by 1/11/04

34

#### Innocent Landowner

- Exempts contaminated property owner who did not cause or know of contamination at time of purchase
- Must Conduct an "All Appropriate Inquiry" prior to purchase, and not find contamination
- Must exercise appropriate care & comply with continuing obligations including, cooperate with EPA

#### Contiguous Properties

- Exempts nearby landowner who did not cause contamination
- Must have had "All Appropriate Inquiry" prior to purchase, and not find contamination
  - Can convert to bona fide prospective purchaser if contamination found after 1/11/02
- Must exercise appropriate care & comply with continuing obligations including, cooperate with EPA

### Bona Fide Prospective Purchaser

- Requires "All Appropriate Inquiry" prior to purchase for properties purchased after Jan. 11, 2003
- Can avoid liability even if contamination is found
- Must exercise appropriate care with respect to release, cooperate with EPA
- U.S. windfall lien for response costs, limited to increase in value
  - No windfall lien for Brownfields grants

# EPA's "Common Elements" guidance, March 6, 2003, describes what is needed to qualify for the new law's three landowner provisions"

- Innocent Landowner defense
- Contiguous Property exemption
- Bona Fide Prospective Purchaser

## The "common elements" of the three landowner provisions are divided into:

- Two "threshold criteria", and
- Five "continuing obligations"

## Two threshold criteria

- All appropriate inquiry
  - Currently defined as ASTM 2000 Phase 1
    - Good practice would also conduct Phase 2
- (No) Affiliation
  - Party cannot be potentially liable or affiliated with potential liable party

KEA,

#### Five continuing obligations

- Land Use Restrictions and Institutional Controls
  - Deed notices, zoning, etc.
- Reasonable steps
  - Stop or limit exposure to releases
- Cooperation, Assistance, and Access
- Compliance with information requests and administrative subpoenas
- Providing legally required notices

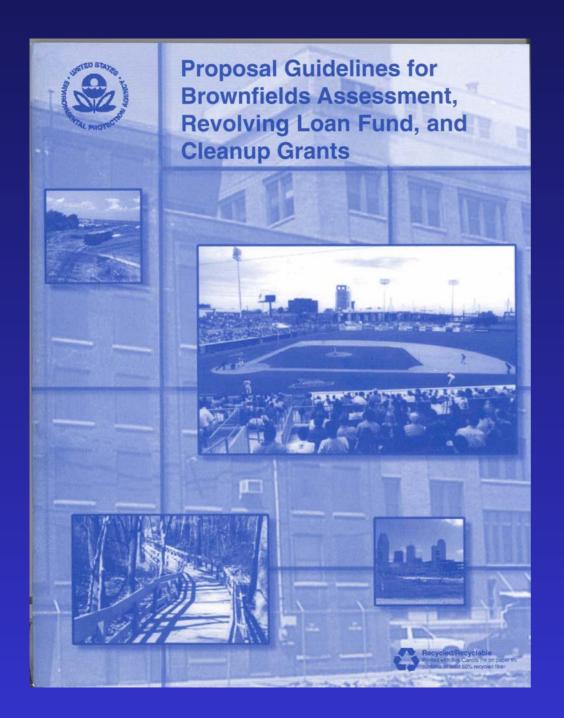
## Title II, Subtitle B State Response Programs

- Party enrolls in State VCP program and agrees to perform cleanup
  - Excludes high risk sites
- EPA will not take an enforcement action
  - Statutory "enforcement bar" for CERCLA
  - Exception for Imminent and Substantial Endangerment
  - EPA/State Memorandum of Agreements acknowledge VCP programs

## Wrap-up for Liability Relief under the Brownfields law

- Superfund casts a wide net over owners, operators, transporters, generators
- Bona Fide Prospective Purchasers can acquire contaminated property without Superfund liability
- BFPPS must comply with the "Common Elements" threshold criteria and continuing obligations
- Sites can be cleaned up under State voluntary cleanup programs





## **FY04 Grants Competition**

USEPA Region 7
Brownfields Funding
Workshops

October & November 2003

#### Planning Nuts & Bolts

- ➤ Focus On Target Areas Master Plans, Economic Zones, Main Street Programs
- Engage Your Community Early & Often
- Consider Your Project "Cradle to Grave"
- Identify Key Partners and Resources
- Investigate Site Ownership, Access and Eligibility Issues Early
- ➤ Regional Approaches Consider How Your Plan Fits With Your Surrounding Area (Coalitions/Planning Councils May Apply)

#### **Grants Competition (Cont.)**

#### **FY04 SCHEDULE**

- 1. Grant Application Guidelines Available
- 2. FINAL Proposals Due
- 3. EPA Evaluates Proposals
- 4. Results Announced
- **5.** New Grants Awarded

**NOW ONLINE** 

Dec. 04, 2003

Dec. 2003 - Mar. 2004

**May 2004** 

**Sep 2004** 

## Other Resource/Partnership Possibilities

- State Environmental, Economic & Transportation Programs
- Other Federal Agencies HUD, EDA, USACE, USDA
- Private Foundations Trust for Public Lands, NALGEP, NE-MW Institute etc.

## Region 7's Brownfields Program

- Brownfields: Susan Klein 913-551-7786
   Coordinator klein.susan@epa.gov
- Job Training: Nancy Schelle (913) 551-7940 schelle.nancy@epa.gov
- Visit our webpage: http://www.epa.gov/region07/ to learn more about Region 7's Brownfields program.

